

PHOTOGRAPHS

News Board.

E. S. Mills, '19. J. E. Lloyd, '19. J. L. O'Brien, '20. J. N. Petersen, '20.
D. Rothchild, '19.

Senior Reporters.

R. DeWitt Scott, '21. A. N. Jenks.
R. R. Fitzgerald, '19. J. B. G. Shotwell, '21.
N. E. Peterson, '20. G. W. Bain, '21.
J. R. Dunbar, '20. G. H. Phillimore, '21.

Junior Reporters.

W. F. MacKinnon, '22. P. Peterson, '22.
R. A. H. MacKinnon, '22. M. R. Caron, '21.
N. H. Friedman, '22. G. M. Webster, '22.

Alumni Editor, H. R. Morgan, B. A.

Royal Victoria College Staff.

Editor, Miss M. D. Mawdsley, '20. Assistant Editor, Miss E. L. Barnes, '21.

Reporters.

F. Basnar, '19. D. Mathewson.
J. Nichol, '20. K. Gillespie, '21.
H. Nichol, '20. L. Weibel, '22.
G. Moody, '20. B. Barnard.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1919.

THE VALUE OF REFLECTION.

One of the most important attainments a man can gain is the ability to think clearly. It is not only of inestimable value, but as a means to prosperity and to intellectual enlightenment it has never been surpassed. But for most men the attainment of this power comes only after hard work. However, it is well worth our striving for. Only as we can place each idea in its true proportion are we able to master the many problems that continually confront us at college, and, in fact, in every walk of life. Now how may we gain this valuable power? One of the best ways to it is by means of a university education; here a man is given the best opportunity to acquire it. He attends lectures given on the various subjects and each one expounded by a professor, who has made it a careful and often life-long study.

The student, as he attempts to solve the problems that confront him in his studies or as a result of them, is gradually and in most cases unconsciously deriving great benefit, for he is acquiring the habit of thinking.

There are some who contend that only men who take a so-called liberal education gain this power of reflection. By "liberal subjects" they mean history or philosophy. But while these, no doubt, contain most important problems, we must not forget that there are many problems which are invaluable as an aid to reflection in the sciences.

For while in a study of philosophy we have such problems as "What is life? What do we mean by substance? What is existence? Is there a God, and can we prove His existence?" We must not forget that the sciences have many problems which will call forth our best thought in their solution.

No one will deny that a course in Medicine or Applied Science is, as far as an aid in reflection is concerned, of nearly the same value to the enlargement of the intellect as an Arts course. We shall find, if we care to investigate, that everything we study will furnish us with a great deal to think about. The great value of a university is that it guides us in our selections which will best serve as a guide to reflection upon the best things.

On every side we are being informed that there is a great need of the right kind of leadership in Canada to-day. Our country will need the clearest thinkers in order that the problems that will crop up during the coming reconstruction period may be solved aright. To be a good leader, a man must be able to think clearly, and make up his mind quickly. It is, therefore, the duty of university men to obtain all the benefits that may be derived from their studies in order that they may serve their country to the best of their ability.

COL. PETERS TOLD OF WORK OF AMBULANCE

(Continued From Page 1)

notable work, and added a great deal of lustre to McGill. One would hear on all sides of work done by the hospital.

With reference to the work of the Medical officers and men, he said: "I have the greatest admiration for the bravery of the Medical officers attached to the Field Ambulance Corps. Throughout the Canadian Corps, no class of men deserve greater credit than the stretcher-bearers of the batteries, and the field ambulance units." "Canadian Infantry," he added "looked upon the medical service as second to none in the corps. The generals speak in the highest terms of praise for the splendid way the battle-fields were cleared and the prompt attention given the wounded."

The colonel was at Valenciennes when the Armistice was signed and spent three days in Germany. Speaking concerning the effect of the signing of the Armistice on the men generally, he said "The men were too dumbfounded, they didn't seem to realize what had happened, and the

PREPARATIONS COMPLETE FOR UNION DANCE

(Continued From Page 1)

R. B. McA. Careton, D. M. Caldwell, J. W. Penkney, H. G. Gordon, W. A. Pickley, L. K. Greene, S. W. Boone, Dr. McDonald, Dr. F. W. Saunders, J. R. Donald, Capt. H. Church, W. K. Gordon Lyman, H. G. Jordan, Capt. W. C. Nicholson, J. C. Webster, W. J. Fawcett, F. E. Gardner, G. D. Little, H. M. Young, D. S. Forbes, G. S. Hamilton, Capt. A. F. Farlinger, Dr. Reg. M. MacLaren, Misses B. M. Mitchell, K. W. W. H. Ogilvy, R. McCudden, L. Godie, H. Higginson, M. LaFleur, R. Ayer, H. Davidson, J. Beattie, D. Uggan, M. Watkins, A. Quinlan, J. Barlow, D. Cruickshank, B. Samples, B. Clarke, I. Dellmers, J. Ried, A. McKeown, P. McGregor, L. D. Irwin, V. Gallaher, L. Price, E. Nicholson, A. Fraser, L. Beaubien, S. Thomson, W. Dawson, T. Quinlan, B. Fraser, E. Carsley.

(List of subscribers to be continued in our next issue.)

stillness impressed one. The war was so long that it seemed as if it would go on for ever. Still, everyone was thankful it was over."

IMPROMPTU SPEAKING WAS GREAT SUCCESS

Miss Monk and Miss Holland Win Prizes—Miss Shedlock Tells Charming Tales

The Delta Sigma Society held one of the most successful meetings of the year, when the Impromptu Speaking Contest was given yesterday afternoon. However, it could not possibly be otherwise than enjoyable when it numbered among its attractions Miss Marie Shedlock, who charmed everyone present with two delightful stories told as only Miss Shedlock can tell stories. The first story of the little Water-Nixie was a combination of pathos and happiness, and everyone was glad when the Water-Nixie was freed from her imprisonment in the tear of the proud Princess. In order to appreciate fully the second story of the Wolf and the Seven Little Kids, Miss Shedlock declared we should all have to imagine we were six years old, and judging by the gales of merriment during the story, no one found this a very hard feat. The only regret that one had was that Miss Shedlock could not stay and entertain us in her fascinating way all the afternoon.

The Impromptu Speaking Contest is as yet rather a unique feature, for I believe the first contest of this kind was held last year. Ever since the contest was announced the main subject of conversation during one's spare hours has consisted either of agonized expressions by the future contestants as to the ordeal in store for them, or else well meant advice on the part of their friends, who advanced such remarks as some of the following: "For Heaven's sake, don't tell a joke because everyone will know you have prepared it beforehand, and it probably will not have any connection with the subject"; "Never mind if your knees do shake, your gown will cover them"; "Be sure and address the judges, and don't look out of the window, because you look as if your mind was wandering"; "The most important thing is to keep on talking, because if you once stop, it is almost impossible to begin again." These are only a few samples of the various remarks which were overheard, and I leave it to those who heard the speeches to judge whether the advice was acted upon.

I have heard it said that life is made up of a number of sensations, happy, pleasant, painful, disagreeable, charming, etc. Anyone who wishes to thoroughly experience the various sensations of life should not miss that caused by having to make an Impromptu Speech. There is nothing else that can give one that indescribable sinking sensation, shaking knees, and a complete vacuum in the mind. At the first glance at your subject, everything you ever knew or heard about it completely vanishes, leaving you in a frantic state, vainly trying to gather up a few disconnected thoughts. While you are still thus engaged, the call comes, and you enter the room, clutching the fatal paper, and while your tongue seems to be cleaving to the roof of your mouth you utter the words: "Madame President, Honourable Judges, Members of the Delta Sigma Society." These saving words seem to break the spell, and in spite of the terror-stricken state just described, the speakers, except in one or two cases, spoke fluently on their allotted subjects, providing a delightful variety in their treatment of the subjects. Nearly all the speeches were most diverting, and ranged all the way from thoughts on fountain pens, gossips, and Thirteen to discourses on blotting-paper, freshness, presents and nuts. Many of the Impromptu speakers developed their subjects in such an original and interesting manner that the judges found it very hard to decide which were the best. Among those mentioned as worthy of attention were spring poets, romance, uniforms and camouflage.

The four best speeches were: "Swollen Heads," by Miss E. Monk; "Noses," by Miss C. Holland; "Hats," by Miss I. Millen, and "Filthy Lucre," by Miss Paterson-Smyth. The latter distinguished between filthy lucre and money, the former belonging to the multi-millionaire, who splashed one with mud as he glided by in his Rolls-Royce, while money belonged to the person who, with a full purse, walked by the beggar on the corner. It is a hard problem to know where comfort ends and luxury begins, but it is one to which greater thought should be given, for the pitiful state of the improvident poor grows daily worse, while the majority of the world sit in snug content, not bothering to distinguish between money and filthy lucre.

Miss I. Millen made an earnest plea for good looks, for no matter how brilliant or wise a person may be, if

ALLIANCE FRANCAISE.

Mlle. Marie Shedlock, who charmed an audience which taxed the capacity of the Royal Victoria College Hall on Monday night, is to be heard again on Friday evening in the same hall. On Friday Miss Shedlock is to give a French programme under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise—her subject is to be Alphonse Daudet and her lecture will be freely illustrated by recitations from his writings.

Mlle. Shedlock, who was educated in France, has herself met some of the great writers and actors of that country. She has interesting personal recollections of such distinguished figures as Alphonse Daudet, Edmond Goncourt and M. Coquelin.

NOTICES.

FOUND—Two fountain pens. Apply to porter, R.V.C.

A class meeting of R.V.C. '20 was held in the Common Room yesterday at one o'clock. The business of the meeting was to elect debaters for the coming Junior-Freshman Debate. Miss Gwen Ewing and Miss Doris Dart were elected. The Juniors will choose the subject, and the Freshettes the side. The President also urged those present to pay their subscription to the Annual as soon as possible. The meeting then adjourned.

A meeting of R.V.C. '22 was held in the English Room yesterday. The business of the meeting was to choose two debaters for the Junior-Freshman debate. Miss Norah James and Miss Doris Sharples were chosen. It was also decided that the class must be responsible for one article for the Daily every day, and the class reporter was instructed to draw up a list of the girls from whom contributions are required. The meeting then adjourned.

They have not good looks they cannot succeed. After this remark, perhaps seeing a rather wobegone look on the faces of those who are not good-looking, Miss Millen hastened to add that she did not mean by good looks, beautiful classic features, but a general air of good health and freshness. In order to add to one's good looks it was necessary to choose one's hats with meticulous care, and to be quite sure they were becoming before buying them. As the spring millinery is being displayed just now, Miss Millen's advice came in good season.

"Noses," as described by Miss E. Holland, the winner of the second prize, was an entertaining subject. Just as Laurie in "Little Women" could never think of Jo in any statuesque or heart-rendering attitudes, but only as sweeping the rugs with her head rolled up in a duster, so Miss Holland said she could never think of a nose except as red, or bulbous, or shiny or purple. These noses, though far from attractive, were interesting because of the history that seemed to lie behind them. A much powdered nose was also distasteful, even a shiny one being preferable. As in nearly all things, so one could have an ideal in noses, and Miss Holland's was a straight white nose, neither turning up nor turning down, neither shiny nor bulbous, but perfect in every way.

The best speech of the afternoon, by Miss E. Monk, won the first prize. Miss Monk introduced her subject of "Swollen Heads" by comparing the two ways in which the meaning of a phrase could be interpreted, either figuratively or literally. Speaking literally, swollen heads were caused by various painful diseases, but Miss Monk chose to deal with the subject figuratively. The French term "tete" is derived from the Latin "testa," a cast, and these casts were always swollen, which may have caused the application of the term "swollen heads." But Miss Monk had a much more unique theory to advance for this state of affairs. Judging from the appearance of brains they are a liquidous matter, and from physics we learn that heat causes liquids to expand. Thus, when the heat of flattery is applied to the liquid brain, it expands, and as the brain is placed in the head, the latter swells also, thereby causing the condition known as "swollen heads." From the applause which followed it seemed apparent that Miss Monk had proved her point in a most original manner.

The decision of the judges, who were Mrs. Irwin, Miss Willis and Prof. Slack, was eagerly awaited, and after having been delivered by Prof. Slack the meeting adjourned.

GAYETY

"BURLESQUE WONDER SHOW" with George P. Murphy and Primrose Semon. A Score of Others.

MCGILL AND LOYOLA TO PLAY TO-NIGHT

(Continued From Page 1)

one also, as the Westmount High School boys are rivals, and will go all the way to win.

The line-up for Loyola and McGill will be as under:

Loyola—Timmins, Clement, McDonald, P. Lamarre, Loneragan, A. Lamarre, Subs.—Trihey, Harrison, Tellier, Holland.

McGill—Dooner, Cully, Heney, Dinneen, Behan, Gallery, Dawes, McGillis, Nichol, Lyall, Notman.

SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE HELD BY WRESTLERS

(Continued From Page 1)

each set of men, after which a short practice was held so as to warm up preparatory to taking a shower.

In these practices the wrestlers walk from opposite corners of the mat, shake hands, break and set to. All the old holds may then be given a review as well as those which were considered during the evening. To these latter special attention is given so that they may be impressed on the wrestler's mind, and also because they can be taken only in certain positions.

After each of the workers had become either warm enough or tired he took his shower. Preparatory to leaving the roll-call was held as usual, so that those taking the wrestling course would not be obliged to attend the gymnasium classes. The next wrestling practice will be on Monday night at 7.30 sharp, when a large attendance is requested.

BASKETBALL.

With the two teams tied for second place in the Intercollegiate Basketball League standing, following Princeton's defeat by Pennsylvania, the Tiger basketball five will meet the Yale quintet in the game which will practically decide the eventual chances of either team for finishing first. For this game, which will be played before a crowd of Princeton graduates back to celebrate Alumni Day, will determine which of the two colleges will for the present share the top of the league standing with the Pennsylvania five, who are now leading the league with three games won and one lost.

ALIEN ENEMIES NOT WANTED.

The City Council of Vancouver, B.C., passed unanimously a resolution expressing the opinion that all alien enemies in Canada, interned or otherwise, are detrimental to the best interests of the country, and that Canada's doors should be locked, for some time at least to all subjects or citizens of Germany and her allies in the recent world struggle. It was decided to forward the resolution to the federal authorities at Ottawa and also that other municipalities throughout British Columbia be requested to take similar action.

LOEW'S

THIS WEEK
FRANK KEENAN

America's Great Character Actor,

in
"Todd of the Times"

A Fascinating Comedy-Drama of Newspaper Life.

"Oh What a Night"

Max Sennett Comedy

Loew's British-Canadian News.

EXTRA SPECIAL
Funeral of the Late
SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Moving Pictures of State Funeral
at Ottawa—First Showing in
Montreal.

Big Vaudeville Bill
"TEMPTATION"

"World in Harmony"

Artists of Five Different Races in
Songs and Studies.

Doris Hardy & Co.

in "Speaking of Men"

Anna Monocle

Marston & Manley

in "See What I Mean"

Harvey De Vora Trio

in "A Darktown Cabaret."

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The services of a competent instructor, who is in attendance at every skating session, are at the disposal of members desiring to learn Fancy Skating.

A Waltz Programme will be furnished by Knowles' Military Band every Thursday evening.

Season Tickets Now On Sale at office, 250 Peel St., and at the Rink (evenings).

THE WATCH OF QUALITY

Our stocks contain Bracelet and Wrist Watches at prices, within the range of all and the same guarantee of quality is extended on the cheapest model as in the most expensive.

MAPPIN & WEBB

CANADA LIMITED.

353 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST, . . . Montreal, Que.

E. M. SPRAY

The Burnside Store

Choice Groceries, Vegetables,
Fruits and Confectionery

38 Burnside Place - - Montreal

PHONE UP. 6813

IMPERIAL THEATRE

WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY

ELSIE FERGUSON

in

"HIS PARISIAN WIFE"

British Official War News . . . Big "V" Comedy

Pathe News — Pathe Review

THIS WEEK

MILLO PICCO

Baritone.

ROCK MASTIC ASPHALT FLOORS

are adaptable to almost every condition of service. They are elastic, noiseless, tough, durable, sanitary, water and dust proof. Used successfully in Warehouses, Laundries, Schools, Factories of all kinds. We can help you get rid of your floor troubles.

GEO. W. REED & CO., Limited

MONTREAL

Phone Main 987.

ELECTRIC POWER

The continued and increased use of **ELECTRIC POWER** by the largest concerns in the country is the best evidence of its advantage over other means of power.

Why not investigate its adaptability to your own requirements?

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER COMPANY

SPECIAL SALE OF PYJAMAS

\$3.00 to \$4.50 for \$2.35
3 for \$6.75

COLLEGE PENNANTS OF ALL KINDS

IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER

MEN'S FURNISHINGS . . . HATS AND CAPS

SCOTT BROTHERS

LIMITED

Telephone Up. 2777

404 ST. CATHERINE STREET, WEST

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 100 Years (1817-1917)

Capital Paid Up, \$16,000,000. Rest, \$16,000,000.
Undivided Profits, \$1,901,613.
Total Assets \$33,412,546.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President.
Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., Vice-President.
C. B. Angus, Esq., Lord Shaugnessy, K.C.V.O. C. R. Hooper, Esq.
M. R. Drummond, Esq., D. Forbes Angus, Esq. Wm. McMaster, Esq.
Lt. Col. Molson, M.C. Harold Kennedy, Esq.
H. W. Beauchamp, Esq. G. B. Fraser, Esq.
Colonel Henry Cockshutt. J. H. Ashdown, Esq.

Head Office: MONTREAL.

General Manager—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.

Branches and Agencies
Throughout Canada and Newfoundland.
At London, England, and at Mexico City.
In the United States—New York, Chicago, Spokane, San Francisco—British American Bank (Owned and controlled by Bank of Montreal).

HISTORICAL SOCIETY**THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS.**

(Continued from last week.)

For the past 50 years the history of the Czech-Slovak has been of a people, essentially one—one in race, one in language, one in aspiration; yet artificially divided and subject to control of outside forces. The fortune of the Czechs has been determined by their connection with Austria—that of the Slovaks by their connection with Hungary. The former (i.e., the Czechs) have fared better than the latter. In both countries there has been oppression, but in both the spirit of nationality has steadily grown under circumstances highly adverse.

The Compromise of 1867 then was a victory for the Magyars and the Germans; and not only for the Germans of Austria, but also for the Germans of Prussia. During the war of 1866 Bismarck had tried to play off the enemies and dissatisfied subjects of Austria against her. He published a manifesto to the Czechs promising to respect their historic rights, announcing that a victory for Prussia would mean a victory for Bohemia. But he desired Austria as an ally and as such she could only be serviceable if the domination was in the hands of the German element. Here we have in process of formation that Austro-German alliance which, since then, has been the basis of the political system of Europe.

The indignation of the Czechs was tremendous, and it was only prevented from becoming more serious by a vigorous employment of all the powers of the state, including censorship, confiscation, dissolution of societies and manipulation of offices and officeholders.

But even then it was difficult to silence the voice of a proud and indomitable race, the mass of whose sons were ready to face death for their country. Though Austria would not abolish outright the local legislatures of Bohemia and Moravia, she did everything possible to keep them under her control and power, and everything was done to secure the domination of the German minority over the Czechs.

The Czechs, however, year in and year out, under all kinds of political weather, kept their courage, and clung to their great aim, i.e., the autonomy of Bohemia. They did not rebel, the odds were too much against them, but they prepared for happier days, and with this end in view, they laboured incessantly to increase their economic strength and prosperity. They used what political powers they possessed and seized every opportunity to block the Bohemia Diet or Austrian Parliament until some concession was granted them, such as appointment to minor offices or privilege of using their language in schools and public offices.

Thus, year by year, the Czechs developed, not only their national consciousness, but their economic, intellectual and general social individuality. The obstacles in their way were numerous, but despite all, they struggled on. In 1914 the Czech nationality was riper, better equipped and more insistent than ever. Their history, therefore, is of a nation that had been captain of its own destiny, and that was resolved to become so once again.

The fundamental and absorbing purpose of the Magyars has been, not to live and let live, but forcibly to compel the other races to become Magyar. They have insisted on the use of their language in public offices, courts, schools railway service; in fact, in every case where it was possible to do so. They have refused every concession to the various peoples who live with them within the boundaries of Hungary. They have, indeed, in every way tried to stamp out every peculiarity. But Hungary has not been Magyarized. The power of resistance of the other races has proven too strong. Among the subject races so outrageously governed, are the Slovaks. They have not been allowed their own

primary schools, except in a very few cases, and much less their own secondary schools. Their laws have been dominated over, and their press muzzled and suppressed. Even their local administration has been in Magyar hands, and in the national Parliament in Budapest they had, before the war, only two members, though they numbered three million people to the Magyars, nine million. Thus, it is no wonder that in 1914 the oppressed people of Austria-Hungary desired the destruction of this monstrous political and social machinery, the synonym of injustice and inhumanity. No wonder that there ran through the Czech-Slovak countries the cry that: "This war will, at last, deliver us from the yoke of the Hapsburgs, the Germans and the Magyars." The Hapsburgs, as well as the Hohenzollerns, have been tried and found wanting. The Czechs who, in 1870, protested so indignantly against the rape of Alsace-Lorraine, should have the support in their struggle for independence of all those who are resolved to right the wrong done in 1870.

In 1914 Austria-Hungary, the oppressors of the Slavs, attacked the Serbs, another related branch of the Slavic race. In doing this she was but continuing beyond her borders the policy long followed within them. As the Slavs stood right across the path of her present ambitions, and of those of her ally, Germany, they must first be swept aside. In this anti-Slav combination the Magyars played an important and aggressive role. Pan-Germanism was the sworn enemy of Slavic development anywhere and everywhere, and Pan-Germanism was the most aggressive force in Europe. The creation of Central Europe was on the cards in Germany long before the outbreak of the war. Central Europe was to emerge as a fact, and would easily be made impregnable.

The scheme involved the annihilation of the Czech-Slovaks. The Czech-Slovaks understood this clearly, and since August, 1914, have done all in their power to prevent it. They have rendered every service possible to the Allies. Their recent activities in Russia and Siberia is only the latest and most sensational evidence of their devotion to the cause for which the Allies are fighting. For them the war, which was intended by those who plotted and began it as their death knell, became instantly a war of independence. By the aid they have given the Allies, unasked, unexpected, they have placed the Allies under heavy obligations. Only by plain and incredible treachery could the Allies hand them back to their former tyrants. Their action at first, and this for various reasons, could only be passive. But they did everything in their power to block the plans of Berlin and Vienna. They refused to swear loyalty to Austria. They refused to subscribe to war loans, or to sur-

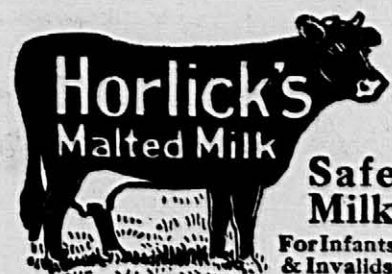
render foodstuffs; and for more important, Czech soldiers, whenever and wherever possible, refused to march or fight for Austria. They contributed greatly to the disorganization of the Austrian Government and society. When the record is told in detail—the world will see how much it owes this valiant people.

Besides their activities in Russia they have been much in evidence on the western front. From all parts of France they hastened to join the French Army. They have also enlisted in English, Canadian and French armies—wherever they have had a chance to serve they have done so.

The Czechs and their brother Slovaks have actually been fighting on the side of the Western Allies since the war began. Almost the day after the Germans entered Belgium the entire Czech-Slovak nation arrayed itself on the side of the Entente. This movement was spontaneous and general. The Government at Vienna responded by cancelling all the liberties of the Czechs. Parliament was dissolved, political parties put under police supervision, newspapers muzzled and suppressed, and political meetings forbidden. For the Slavs and Latins the war began by a terror at home.

Czech-Slovak soldiers at once began open opposition to war and to the Government at Vienna. They refused to fight, surrendered en masse to the Russians, and then formed Czech-Slovak regiments in the Allied armies. They then began a sort of new and peculiar revolution which the world at first did not understand. Now it is all clear and fully appreciated. It was the result of a movement among the Czech people, popular and spontaneous. The political maturity among the Czechs is indicated by the

(Continued on Page 4)



Horlick's Malted Milk
Safe Milk
For Infants & Invalids
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
Keep Horlick's Always on Hand
Quick Lunch; Home or Office.
Canada Food Board License No. 14-385.

Prescription Care!

Extreme care is exercised in filling, checking and re-checking of all prescriptions. Consequently our label on a prescription package guarantees the contents right in every way. This is very much to the advantage of the invalid's state.

Tansey's Pharmacy

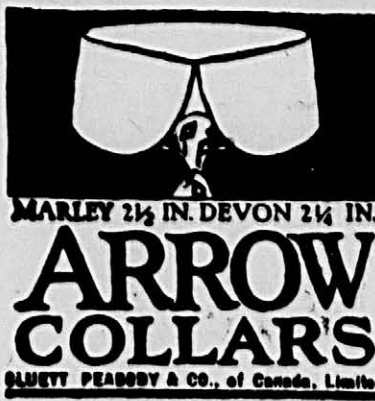
278 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST.
Phone: Up. 942-5189.

Meredith, Holden, Hague, Shaughnessy & Howard

Barriers and Solicitors.
Merchants Bank Building.
F. E. Meredith, K.C.; A. R. Holden, K.C.;
H. J. Hague, K.C.; Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy, C. G. Howard, P. A. Badaeus, C. S. Campbell, K.C. Counsel.

Foster, Mann, Place, McKinnon, Mackett & Mulvona

Advocates and Barristers.
TELEPHONE MAIL 4007-4008
G. G. Foster, K.C.; C. G. Mackinnon, K.C.;
E. G. Place, J. T. McKinnon, J. A. Mann, K.C., H. R. Mulvona, F. P. Brals.
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING,
1 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.



MARLEY 2 1/2 IN. DEVON 2 1/2 IN.

ARROW COLLARS

GUEST PEARSON & CO., of Canada, Limited

DRINK GURD'S DRINKS*"They Satisfy"*

Gurd's Ginger Ale—The Basic Beverage upon the reputation of which the "House of Gurd" has been built to such large proportions.
Gurd's Caledonia Water—The Select Table Water.
Gurd's Dry Ginger Ale—The Selectest Success of the most Select Social Seasons.
Ask for Gurd's Drinks at "The Union," "The Club," "The Fraternity,"—and from "Your Home Purveyor."

FOR STUDENTS IN SINGING WHO DESIRE

The most competent teacher in Montreal for the purposes of coaching in the art of breathing and correct articulation.

Prof. G. Antrobus

Late of London, Eng.

Will be pleased to receive a limited number of pupils at his private residence.

59 DRUMMOND STREET.

TEL. UP. 2446.

No Scales. No tiresome exercises. Newest Methods.

Miss M. Poole

"The McGill Students' Bookshop"
45 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE
(Upper Corner of Burnside Place)

MEDICAL SCIENCE Text Books

LOOSE LEAF and other NOTE BOOKS
Drawing Materials, Fountain Pens, Etc.
Agent for Appletons Medical Publications.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—No connection with any other store.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital Authorized, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$14,000,000.
Reserve Funds, \$15,000,000.

BRANCHES IN MONTREAL DISTRICT:

Main (City) Branch—147 St. James St.

Amherst and Ontario Branch. St. Denis and St. Catherine.
Amherst and St. Catherine. St. Matthew St. Branch.
Atwater Avenue. Seigneurs St.—Cor. Notre Dame West.
Beaubien St.—Cor. St. Lawrence Blvd. Sherbrooke and Bleury.
Beaver Hall—Cor. Dorchester. Stanley St.—Cor. St. Catherine West.
Bonaventure Branch. Van Horne Ave.—Cor. Hutchison Street.
Bonsecours Market Branch. Westmount—Greene Ave. Cor. St. Catherine W.
Cote St. Paul Branch. Westmount—Victoria Ave. Cor. Sherbrooke St.
Laurier Ave.—Cor. Park Ave.
Papineau Ave.—Cor. Mt. Royal.
Place d'Armes Branch.
St. Catherine and Bleury.

MONTREAL WEST. ST. LAMBERT. LONGUEUIL.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES.

A STUDENT'S HOME

Students will find the best place for their meals at the

ELITE CAFE

330 St. Catherine St. W. near University. St. Tel. UP 6105.
SPECIAL COMPUTATION TIO KEES FOR STUDENTS.

J. H. CHAPMAN

20 McGill College Ave. - - - Montreal

*Surgical Instruments, Hospital Supplies,
Dissecting Cases, Stethoscopes*

Medium-weight Underwear

Carrying the Guarantee of

JAEGER PURE WOOL

Two-piece Garments, each \$5.00 Up
Combination Suits, each \$9.50 Up

NEW SHIRTING DESIGNS

In Pure Wool Taffeta; Stock Sizes and Custom Made—
\$9.50 and \$10.00

PURE WOOL HOSIERY

Medium and Light Weights, for Spring Wear; Black, Tan,
Natural and White—85c to \$2.00 Pair

AT **Miltons Limited** Retail Selling Agents
for
JAEGER PURE WOOL
326 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST

Montreal Book Room, Limited

35 McGill College Avenue, Montreal

Tel. Uptown 1092.

Headquarters for Students' Supplies

See Our Stock of Loose Leaf and Other Note Books

We Sell Cunningham's Anatomy.

Future Draftmen and Engineers

All your supplies can be secured at—

THE ART EMPORIUM

23 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE.
(Right near the College).



Discounts on Leather
Goods to Students

Lamontagne Limited

Balmoral Block

338 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST. Branch:
MONTREAL, Can. 418 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST
(Near McGill Street)

VENUS PENCILS

These famous pencils are the standard by which all other pencils are judged.

17 black degrees
6B softest to 9H hardest
and hard and medium copying
Look for the VENUS finish



FREE!
Trial Samples of
VENUS Pencils
and Eraser sent
Please enclose 5c in stamps for postage.
American Lead Pencil Co.
Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
Dept.

Dominion Raynsters*"Made-in-Canada" Raincoats.*

*For College Men who want
the newest styles as well as
protection against the rain*

In style, fit, workmanship and finish, Dominion Raynsters are the equal of any tailor-made coats.

They are smart; they are dressy. The models are new and correct

The coats are cut on graceful lines. They hang well. They fit.

They make most attractive Top Coats, for bright days. The fact that they are waterproof and protect against rains and sudden showers, are additional reasons for choosing a Dominion Raynster for your Spring Coat.

The best Stores that carry clothing have
Dominion Raynsters.

**Dominion Rubber System**

Distributors of Raincoats, Rubber Footwear, Overshoes, Fleet Foot Shoes, Dominion Tires for Automobiles, Motor-Cycles and Bicycles, Druggists' Sundries, Rinex Soles, Belting, Hose and Packing.

Head Office: MONTREAL.



McDOUGALL & COWANS

MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE
STOCK BROKERS

Private Wires to New York, Quebec, Ottawa, Winnipeg,
St. John and Halifax.
Quebec Branch: 116 Mountain Hill
Ottawa Branch: Union Bank Bldg., Sparks Street
Winnipeg: 438 Main Street
St. John: 58 Prince William Street
Halifax: 185 Hollis Street.
93-95 West Notre Dame Street, Montreal

DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED

"Dominion"
and "Springhill" BITUMINOUS
STEAM and GAS COALS
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
112 St. James St. Montreal

The Art Of Fit-Reform Styles

Creative art—in the eye
and mind of master
designers—explains the
great popularity of Fit-
Reform Fall styles. There
is nothing lacking—
nothing overdone—and
yet these Suits and Over-
coats have a distinctive,
modish appeal that
attracts.



Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats are readily
distinguished—not only by the trademark label of
guaranteed quality—but also by the certain style
distinction that each garment carries with it.

Fit-Reform

ROBERT ROBERTSON

444 St. Catherine St., West

Tooke's February Speed- Up Sale of Shirts and Cravats

We are going to make the month of
February an Exposition Month.

Each week we will specialize on some
of the best makes by the best makers.

We have started the month with a
speed-up sale of

Shirts

100 dozen English Percale Shirts, in soft fold and
stiff cuffs, regularly priced at \$1.50 and \$1.35
\$1.75, for

3 for \$4.00

Cravats

75 dozen open end full sized silk cravats, 45c
regular 75c, for

TOOKE
STORES

PFEL AND ST. CATHERINE STREETS
ST. JAMES AND ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER
ST. CATHERINE AND ST. CHRISTOPHE
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP, 472 GUY STREET

"RIGA"
PURGATIVE WATER
FOR CONSTIPATION

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(Continued From Page 3)

absolutely unanimous attitude on the
war and rights of the people.
Nothing the Hapsburgs could do
would move the people to alter their
course or their minds. Cruelty, op-
pression and terrorism was of no
avail. Finally the Hapsburg Emperor
tried a new course. He offered fed-
eralization, autonomy and his own
Coronation as King of Bohemia. But
nothing could move the Czechs. They
refused utterly to put any trust in
the word of a Hapsburg.

Just at this moment, with the un-
animous approval of all the Czechs,
the Czech-Slovak National Council
was formed. This body organized
the Czech and Slovak colonies in the
Allied and neutral countries. It or-
ganized the army, and then calmly,
and with full realization of what
such action implied, it declared
(on November 14th, 1915) that the
Hapsburgs had been deposed from the
Throne of Bohemia. "Having
been elected by the free will of the
nation, and having violated the
mutual agreement (so runs the Czech
declaration), they are now deposed."

With armies on three fronts
(France, Italy and Russia), the
Czech-Slovak nation is working out
its logical, historical destiny. Though
Austrians may call them traitors,
their resolution will be surely just-
ified by the democratic effort for the
restitution of their independence. As
one of their famous men has said
(Palacky), "Before Austria existed
Bohemia was. When Austria has
passed away Bohemia still shall be."

The Czech-Slovak State will not
even be among the smallest in Eu-
rope. It will be formed of the so-called
"Crown Lands" of Bohemia, Mor-
avia, Siberia and of Slovakia. This
makes a territory four times the size
of Belgium, with a population of be-
tween 12 and 13 millions. Of the
Czech-Slovaks themselves there are
ten millions. This new State will
be the eighth in Europe in size, with
19 smaller.

The affairs of the Czech-Slovak
people in their foreign relations dur-
ing the war were managed by the
Czech-Slovak National Council, head-
quarters in Paris, with branch offices
at Paris, Rome, Washington and New
York. The Council is, in fact, the
provisional government of the future
Czech-Slovak State. Its functions
deal, however, not with domestic af-
fairs, but with the army and relations
with foreign nations.

So far its deliberations have been
inspired and executed almost wholly
by the will of one man, i.e., President
Dr. Masaryk, founder of the Pro-
gressive Party in Bohemia. He es-
tablished the Czech-Slovak Revolu-
tionary Party in Paris, and later or-
ganized in Russia from army prison-
ers, an army of 50,000 men, the
nucleus of that great fighting force
which has seemed to rise out of the
mists of the great war.

Strange to say, it has only been re-
cently that the Allies have seemed to
realize all that they owe the Czech-
Slovaks. In fact, official recognition
was awarded them only a short while
ago. To them alone belongs the
praise and appreciation they are now
receiving, and even praise and appre-
ciation have been forced reluctantly
from the Allies. The Czech-Slovaks
have hitherto done more for the Al-
lies than the Allies have done for
them. A people that has shown such
intelligence, such an appreciation of
the issues involved—a people that has
displayed such unanimity of feeling,
and such a sense of subordination to
its leaders, is a people worthy of in-
dependence, and which under most
perplexing and unfavorable conditions
has given every evidence that it will
use that independence wisely and just-
ly. They have been building up the
fabric of a state which has only
awaited the hour of victory to put it
in power, and now that the hour has
come, the statesmanship of the coun-
try will not be found unprepared to
grapple with the problem of recon-
struction.

Masaryk, acquainted with the prin-
ciples of the American Declaration of
Independence, sought to utilize them
as a source of inspiration and set
about the co-ordination of the ob-
jectives of the oppressed people. Work-
ing together there could be no doubt
of the success of the effort toward the
dismemberment of the Dual Monarchy.
The congress of the oppressed peo-
ples of the Austro-Hungarian Empire,
held at Rome in April, was the formal
recognition that the various nations
gathered under the flags of the Dual
Monarchy were co-operating for the
destruction of the oppressing power
and the firm establishment of free

governments based on the desires of
the people. This spirit of co-opera-
tion and the completeness of the pro-
gramme offered at the congress, were
a measure of the life work of Mas-
aryk.

The reading of the New Declaration
was the crowning act of Dr. Masaryk's
life. To him, more than to any other
man, is due the breaking-up of the
Empire of the Hapsburgs. Among
others these general principles of the
Declaration may be noted: (1) That
governments derive their just power
from the consent of the governed.
(2) The inalienable right of people to
organize their own government on
such principles and in such form as will
best promote welfare, safety and hap-
piness. (3) No secret diplomacy or
treaties. (4) That there will be formed
a League of Nations for practical
co-operation to secure justice and
peace among nations. These prin-
ciples had already been specifically
applied in the formal Declaration is-
sued by the National Czech-Slovak
Council on October 18th, at Paris. On
September 3rd previous, the Ameri-
can and British governments recogniz-
ed it as the de facto Czech-Slovak
Government, a recognition since con-
firmed by France and Italy.

The Declaration, among other
things, proclaims that "the nation
shall be a republic. It shall guaran-
tee complete freedom of conscience,
religion, science, literature and art,
speech, the press, and the right of the
assembly and petition. The Church
shall be separate from the State. The
democracy shall rest on universal
suffrage. Women shall be placed on
an equal footing with men, politically,
socially and culturally. The rights
of the minority shall be safeguarded
by proportional representation. The
government shall be parliamentary in
form, and shall recognize the prin-
ciples of initiative and referendum."

This Declaration of October 18 is
not a constitution but it foreshadows
what the final constitution will be.
The Czech-Slovaks do not believe
that autonomous federalization can
mean anything if the Hapsburg
dynasty is to continue to rule. They
declare that "no people should be
forced to live under a sovereignty they
do not recognize." Freedom is the
first requisite for federalization, they
assert. When this is attained nations
may easily federate should they find
it necessary. Masaryk, President of
the New Republic, established as a re-
sult of the Revolution of October 29,
made his formal and triumphal entry
into Prague on December 21. Thou-
sands had come to the city for the oc-
casion, and the popular leader was
welcomed with indescribable enthusi-
asm. The President was met at the
station by Dr. Kramarz, and drove in
a procession to the Parliament House,
where he took the Presidential Oath.
During the war he has been in the
United States and elsewhere, working
in his country's cause. His first aim
as President was to establish com-
munications by air, and railway, be-
tween Entente countries and Czech-
Slovakia, which he argues is "the nat-
ural base for all the work of the Al-
lies in Central and Eastern Europe."

The remark of the great Palacky
will now receive its sanction, and its
proof—"We existed before Austria and
shall exist after her."

**GEN. SMUTS AND THE LEAGUE
OF NATIONS.**

Africa is fortunate in such a citizen
as General Smuts. During the war
he took care of a large territory, de-
stroyed the enemy power throughout
the extent of its African colonies, and
practically relieved Britain and the
Allies of all trouble in that quarter.
And now it appears that a paper pre-
sented by him last December contain-
ed suggestions that had much to do
with the formulation of the League of
Nations, as it has taken definite shape.
Mr. Taft, formerly President of the
United States, after studying that pa-
per, says that General Smuts "may be
certain the constitution as now adop-
ed was largely taken from his recom-
mendation."

**ANGLIN'S LIMITED
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS**
65 VICTORIA STREET MONTREAL Uptown 2640
We make a specialty of carrying out large construction works on the most
modern and approved basis, viz.—Guaranteed cost plus fixed sum of
remuneration.
Call or write for particulars.

J. Penrose Anglin, B.Sc., President. Carroll D. Harrington, B.Sc., Managing Director.
**ANGLIN'S LIMITED
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS**
65 VICTORIA STREET MONTREAL Uptown 2640
We make a specialty of carrying out large construction works on the most
modern and approved basis, viz.—Guaranteed cost plus fixed sum of
remuneration.
Call or write for particulars.

Wm. Notman & Son
CLASS PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Medicine, Arts, Science, Law,
Macdonald College and Co-operative
Theological Colleges.
1919
SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS
471 UNION AVENUE

NOTICES

Will all those who are to be in-
cluded in the Arts Graduation Picture
kindly attend to their individual
photos as soon as possible. It is the
desire of the executive to see this
picture in place before the end of the
session. The photographer is Notman
& Son, Union Avenue.

Juniors.
Unless the following Juniors have
their biographies in to-day they can-
not be included in the Annual. Leave
them at the Union, addressed to the
Editor of the Annual, as they go to
press to-day.

H. CASSELMAN
G. D. LITTLE
L. H. THORNE
W. C. TWLEDIE
A. W. YOUNG
H. P. HONEY
J. M. MCKENZIE
L. S. HENRY
E. PARNELL
K. ROBERTSON
W. H. SCHIPPEL
G. D. WIGGS
O. PHILLIPS
B. RABINOVITCH

Med. Basketball.
The Medical Basketball team will
practise at the Central Y.M.C.A., to-
day, at five o'clock. The following
men are asked to be out:

BUSSIERE
HENRY
MCARTHY
HYNDMAN
JAMIESON
ACKMAN
BRUCE
JOHNSTON
CREWSON
PARK

Intermediate Basketball.
The practice for this evening has
been called off. The next practice
will take place on Tuesday, March 4.

Attention is drawn to the fact that
nominations for the Union President,
Vice-President and Secretary should
be handed in before March 1st.

Boxing Practice.
The usual boxing practice will take
place in the Union, at 5.30 sharp. A
large attendance is requested to make
the work-out a success.

PROFESSORS ORGANIZE.

Instructors of the University of
Illinois have formed a union. At a
meeting of more than 100 members of
the faculty it was unanimously decid-
ed to organize under the name of the
Associated Teachers of the University
of Illinois.

Charles B. Stillman, president of
the American Federation of Teachers,
addressed the meeting. He said, "It
is the object of the organization, ac-
cording to the plans by which it is
organized, to make for better welfare
of the instructors and to bring them
in touch with their ultimate employers,
the people." Mr. Stillman recently re-
turned from a trip through the East,
where he had been organizing similar
groups.

The organization of the instructors
of the University of Illinois is the first
of the kind for any of the big uni-
versities of the West.

**LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL,
MACFARLANE & BARCLAY**

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors
ROYAL TRUST BUILDING
Eug. Lafleur, K.C.; G. W. MacDougall,
K.C.; Lawrence Macfarlane, K.C.;
Gregor Barclay, William B. Scott, Hon.
Adrian K. Huggessen.

--In Love-- Students of McGill

Your prospective wife may come into your life at
any moment. Whether she be fair or dark you do
not as yet know. Nevertheless, for her sake, be
attentive to your studies, that you may become a
good craftsman in your chosen field.

FOR HER SAKE ALSO "Thrifty"
ACQUIRE THE HABIT OF

which will assure your joint welfare. To do this
effectively open an account with

THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK

which earnestly invites you to confide to it your
savings, and, however small they may be, it will
always make you cordially welcome.

We afford absolute security.

N. W. POWER, Manager.
Branch: Corner McGill College Avenue and St. Catherine Street West

TEXT BOOKS NOTE BOOKS
STATIONERY FOUNTAIN PENS

FULLEST ASSORTMENT AT FOSTER BROWN'S

472 St. Catherine St. W.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & PRUD'HOMME

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ETC.
For Geoffrion, K.C. Alme Geoffrion, K.C.
J. Alex. Prud'homme, LL.B.
97 St. James Street - - - - - MONTREAL
Phone Main 10. Cable Address: "Geoffrion." Western Union Code

BROWN, MONTGOMERY & McMICHAEL

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ETC.
Albert J. Brown, K.C. E. Stuart McDougall Walter R. L. Shanks
Robt. C. McMichael, K.C. Gerald A. Goughlin Daniel P. Gilmour
Rennie O. McMurtry Geo. H. Montgomery, K.C. Frank H. Connors
Dominion Express Building - - - - - MONTREAL
Cable Address: "Jonhall"

ATWATER, SURVEYOR & BOND

Albert W. Atwater, K.C. E. Fabre Surveyor, K.C.
Consulting Counsel for the city of William L. Bond, K.C.
Montreal. Lucien Deaunegard
Guardian Building, St. James Street - - - - - MONTREAL
Cable Address: "Leges" Tel. Main 3330

McNiece & Orchard's

HOCKEY STICKS

Standard of the World

STUDENTS

Every Requisite of an Ideal Barber Shop is Found Here.
First—The most central and convenient Location in Montreal.
Second—A veritable model of Sanitation in every detail of
equipment.
Third—Only barbers who have made an art of their craft find
employment with me. That is my standing guarantee of satisfac-
tion.
Fourth—The FINISHING these barbers are instructed to give
is as important as the shave or hair-cut itself.
Fifth—Invariable courtesy, and I do not solicit your custom for
everything on the calendar.

J. W. POTVIN - - - - - 163 Peel Street
COR. ST. CATHERINE, Under Tooke's.

THE UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE

43 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE
LOWER CORNER OF BURNSIDE
All The McGill Text Books
First Year Medical Students will be wanting Cun-
ningham's Anatomy Text Book and the First Volume of
The Dissector.

**McGibbon, Casgrain,
Mitchell & Casgrain**
Victor E. Mitchell, K.C., D.C.L.
A. Chase-Casgrain, K.C.
Errol M. McDougall, K.C.
John J. Creelman
Gilbert S. Stairs
Pierre F. Casgrain, M.P.
Advocates, Barristers, etc.
ROYAL TRUST BUILDING,
107 St. James St. Montreal.